

Trucks stop as no-fault starts

by YITZHAQ OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

IV. — The new compulsory third party car insurance law — at last. From midnight it became illegal for owners who have not yet paid their higher premiums to drive their cars. The public transport and insurance sectors provided a cliff-jump, which, in the case of the latter, still going on, means a very standstill of the country's heavy trucks and thousands of them in the midnight, because their owners did not pay the new premium. The negotiations went on between the Trucking Board and the chairman Menahem Monover, accused the insurance companies of being unwilling to take the new law, told that all sides except the companies had agreed

that the truckers pay 40 per cent of the total premium, a cash and the remaining 60 per cent through non-interest-bearing promissory notes (shtar atum) payable in six months. By the end of that period the companies accept a settlement should have been reached.

But the companies are holding out for a 50 per cent cash down payment, and the rest within four months through interest-bearing promissory notes.

The insurance companies' spokesman would not comment. She contented herself with telling *The Post* that the companies were not a party to the negotiations.

Egged, the Government, and the insurance companies agreed last night to an arrangement whereby the Government will pay Egged's premiums up to December 31, by which time Egged and the insurance companies must agree over the sum of the premium to be paid, whereas the difference between the money already paid and the rate of reduc-

tion decided on by the Government.

During yesterday's negotiations between the bus cooperative and the Ministry of Finance, argued officials were said to be fighting for as big a reduction as possible, because, in the end, higher insurance rates would be paid by passengers in the form of increased fares.

The government also made sure taxis will operate today in its agreement with the insurance companies.

Truckers' chairman Gover said the Truckers' Board had taken all steps possible to prevent inconvenience to the public. A small number of truck owners had paid their premiums so that their vehicles would be available for emergency security purposes, the delivery of essential foodstuffs for people and animals and fuel transport.

But delivering the citrus crop to the ports is expected to be severely affected. The handling of general cargo is to and from the ports will also be hit.

Canada probing Israeli's \$8m. expenses in sale of reactor to South Korea

Jerusalem Post Staff

OTON. — A Canadian party commission is on Tuesday begin an inquiry into payments of \$17.8m. made to sales employees by Atomic Energy Ltd., a state enterprise. Total, \$15,378,181 was paid to the firm, which is owned by Energy and Company, a subsidiary of United Development Inc., an international sales agency headquartered in Tel Aviv and headed by businessman Shaul Eisenberg. The question centres on the \$8,098,000 in expenses which Eisenberg's firm was paid in connection with the reactor to South Korea. Eisenberg yesterday, by Canadian lawyer's lawyer said his firm could not travel to Canada before the commission. The Atomic Energy Commission of Canada refused to comment until a preliminary investigation. The firm's all Street Journal reports that Eisenberg and Company were founded in November 1972 as Attorney General of Canada's exclusive agent for the sale of a nuclear reactor to South Korea. (The reactor is due to come into operation in 1981.)

Of the amount finally paid the firm, \$5,142,000 represented a commission of one per cent on the contract price of \$514m. for the power station. Expenses accounted for \$3,098,000, and interest owed as a result of delayed payments to Elsenberg amounted to \$123,290. Also included was a \$2m. advance for post-construction services.

Details of the payments were disclosed on Monday in the annual report made to the Canadian House of Commons by Canada's Auditor General, J.J. MacDonell, who said there was inadequate documentation to show how the expense money was spent. He also reported that \$2,415,000 was paid to an unidentified agent for the sale of a nuclear power station to Argentina. That transaction will also be investigated.

The only way to clear up this matter is "to get at it as soon as we can," Canadian Minister of Energy, Mines and Technical Surveys, Gillespie had said. Although the report from Ottawa, Gillespie made the comment when asked by an opposition legislator for an assurance that Elsenberg wasn't a conduit for payments to South Ko-

rean government officials and others. Eisenberg, who also has offices in New York, could not be reached for comment.

The Argentine and South Korean plants employ a Canadian-developed system based on heavy water and natural uranium fuel.

Robert Morley, of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that Eisenberg's original contract with Atomic Energy of Canada had been for a straight five per cent commission on the then-\$42m. reactor.

When Eisenberg submitted his \$20m. bill at the end of January, the Canadian state company decided the amount was too large for it and called him in for renegotiations. On March 4 the two sides agreed to a one per cent commission on the reactor (by now, due to inflation, priced at \$52m.), plus the \$8m. in expenses and \$2m. for post-construction services, and this bill was paid.

Eisenberg's expenses were documented only by four invoices, which did not explain how the money had been spent, Auditor-General MacDonald said on Monday.

(See *Shaul Eisenberg*, page 3)

MKs not allowed to visit Yadlin

ETHUR KEMELMAN
Russian Post Reporter
IV. — Knesset Members
ayan and Aryeh (Lova)
former Knesset Member
Kocher requested permis-
sion to see Asher Yadlin but they
were rejected. Mrs. Dalia
old *The Jerusalem Post*
Yadlin, who has been separa-
her husband for several
— "These three people who
circumstances can be sus-
attempting to put pres-
spects asked to see Yad-
authorities do not let
he talk to him, I mean
suspect these Knesset
g to regulations at the
r lock-up, where Yadlin
y being held, detainees

are entitled to receive three packages a week of such items as cigarettes, fruit and reading material. Detainees also have the right to see their lawyers, after the visit has been coordinated with the investigating unit.

Despite the use of the word "visits" by the prison authorities, detainees do not have the right to see visitors. "Visits" actually refers to the detainee's right to receive packages three times a week. Since those at Abu Kahlr are under investigation, they are not allowed visits since this might interfere with the investigation.

On the other hand, according to an authoritative source at the lock-up, if a Knesset Member were to ask to see or to visit a detainee, whether a thief or a high-ranking government official, "something would

probably be arranged." Visitors who are non-Knesset Members, can only see detainees at remand sessions at the court house, and, depending on the gravity of the charges, the investigator, possibly at the police station where the suspect is being interrogated.

Asked whether her husband had yet seen the open letter she wrote to the newspapers last week, Mrs. Radin said he had not been allowed to see it until his lawyer threatened court action.

The police accused the police of using illegal methods in their investigation, she said, as "breaking" her husband and forcing him to sign the confession. Mrs. Radin subsequently learnt that police had not shown him the newspapers and she felt that this was another attempt to break her husband.

Heavy rain in north and centre

Jerusalem Post Staff
JERUSALEM. — Israel's weather
unpredictable, as rains
in the centre of the country
and the north last night.
The Ayalon area was deluged
with heavy rains and high winds
from the northern border, activity
of the Fatah was disrupted
by the first storms.
The Israelis blamed the bad
weather on the erratic behaviour of
the "black storm" which blew in
from the west coast of the
Mediterranean. It brings
heavy rains and high winds
from the north, and is
often associated with
the approach of the
winter season.

in southern Lebanon were full of water, and the Hasbani River, normally 10 metres wide, measured 100 metres across in some places. The Tannur waterfall south of Maatulla was flowing strongly for the first time this winter. The rainfall pushed up the level of Lake Khazir by two centimetres.

The Dovec clinic was almost empty because of the weather yesterday. Workers from Lebanon had to be brought to work across the border on donkeys or tractors and on hired vehicles, because of the waterlogged condition of the two-and-a-half kilometre road linking the Lebanese village of R'malah with the border.

A shipment of plastic sheeting, donated by Israel's Maronite community, was handed over to inhabitants of the Lebanese village of

The sheeting is meant to weatherproof houses whose windows were shattered by gunfire and shelling during the civil war.

The heavy rains, accompanied by thunder and lightning, did not deter the deployment and training of UNDP units on the northern border.

Some of them were inspected by a British Sikh Cavalry Major, and other high-ranking officers yesterday.

Back at Beit Dagon, the weathermen think it may be partly cloudy and dry over the weekend, but they have noticed a new trough just east of Greece, which might bring rain to the south.

The forecasters were prepared to go out on a limb over the temperatures. These will climb, and range between 63 and 44 degrees Centigrade in different parts of the country — two or three degrees warmer than yesterday.



Premier Yitzhak Rabin arrives in Geneva yesterday for the start of the Socialist International Congress. Right, Geneva's chief of protocol, Robert Vieux. (UPI telephoto)

'Real Arab-Israel talks likely in '77'—Rabin

By EDWIN EKTAN
Special to The Jerusalem Post

GENEVA. — Premier Yitzhak Rabin said here yesterday that the coming year "will most probably see the start of a real Arab-Israeli negotiation."

Rabin, who arrived here to attend a three-day session of the Socialist International, told newsmen at Geneva airport that he was "full of hope" the forthcoming negotiations will culminate in either "peace, near peace or at least the end of the state of belligerency between Israel and the Arab states."

Special security measures were taken at Geneva airport for the Premier's arrival. Armed Swiss police surrounded the tarmac and a police helicopter hovered overhead.

Rabin said upon leaving for Baghdad that he would tell the Egyptian Ambassador earlier yesterday that the Congress will serve as a good opportunity to meet, informally, with party leaders as well as with heads of state. "I consider it important especially at this time in view of the present situation on

the eve of 1977—which will probably be marked by strenuous and renewed political activity on every-thing relating to efforts and at-tempts towards solving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

After his arrival, Rabin met for over an hour with Senegal President Leopold Senghor. The two men met at Senghor's hotel for what official sources said was "a frank exchange of ideas." Senghor stressed "the need for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue." He said he believed that only such a dialogue could culmi-nate in peace.

Senegalese sources said Senghor said peace would achieve the creation of two states: one with a Jewish majority and one with an Arab one. He said that ultimately the two states would form "first a confederation and then a federation with equal rights."

Rabin explained at length Israel's problems and security needs.

Although the two men reached no agreement, Senghor promised to

(Continued on page 9, col. 1)

Peres: 'Will weather-proof roads to Good Fence'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel will accede to a request by Lebanese villagers to pave the roads to the Good Fence and keep them passable, even in winter, Defence Minister Shimon Peres said last night.

"The Lebanese know that Israel will not intervene in their internal affairs unless Israel is threatened," said "I believe that a few Arab countries recognize that Israel's Good Fence policy is based on our goodwill and our desire to reach better relations with our neighbours."

Peres was addressing delegates to the (Conservative) World Council of Synagogues convention at a banquet in the Knesset.

Asked to define the "Red Line" beyond which Israel would not allow Syrians to penetrate into southern Lebanon, the Defence Minister said: "We were careful not to point out a geographical line so that we wouldn't be accused of having (expansionist) ambitions. But the Lebanese know exactly where the 'Red Line' is."

Giving his evaluation of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's "peace overtures" in recent weeks, Peres stated that "sincerity is not the right description of Sadat's present approach."

Israel must take the suggestions coming from Egypt seriously, but scrutinize the details carefully, he said. But it is still the same Sadat who attacked Israel's Yom Kippur war and who denies that a real peace can be achieved in our generation.

Responding to a question from the audience about the seriousness of Egyptian violations of the agreements it signed with Israel, Peres claimed that the Egyptians have 17 battalions in the limited force zone, instead of the eight permitted in the agreement. Israel had eight or fewer battalions in the area.

Earlier in the day, the delegates were welcomed by President Ephraim Katzir at Beit Hanassi and were urged to work for the deepening of Jewish education. Patiently, the president stood for nearly 15 minutes and posed for a photographer with each one of the 300 Diaspora delegates separately.

Syrian-Iraqi accord frees units for Golan

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Syria and Iraq have begun withdrawing their forces from their tense common border, reports from Damascus said yesterday. Syria massed troops there last June after Iraq first moved its armour to the border in an attempt to breach Syria into pulling back tanks it had sent to Lebanon to oppose the Palestine Liberation Organization and the leftists.

Syrian armed power will thus be less dispersed, although the return of troops from the eastern borders would not seem as a dramatic military move. Above all, the pullback of the border division and its redeployment appeared to be a convenient development for Syrian President Hafez Assad, who has recently been moving his armies around like a chess grandmaster.

The publicity given to the troop recall was yesterday coupled with an announcement that the Syrians

These forces are expected to fill the gap on the Golan Heights border with Israel, created by the transfer of troops to Lebanon.

It was not clear whether the troop withdrawal from the Iraqi front marks a lessening of the longstanding Syrian-Iraqi feud, which several Arab states have been trying to end. Unconfirmed reports said it was in fact the Soviet Union which persuaded the Iraqis into initiating the border pullback in the wake of Israel's military moves in the north.

Nevertheless, the relaxation on the Syrian-Iraqi border coincided with a visit which Egyptian Vice-President Humi Mubarak made to both Damascus and Baghdad in the past week. In a meeting with President Ibrahim yesterday warned of the risks of an Israeli "nervous reaction in the next few days in southern Lebanon." The paper claimed that Israel was now "facing internal pressures which might push her leaders into staging a new military venture."

The Syrians were known to have deployed one of their 6½ combat divisions on the border with Iraq. Syria's withdrawal from its eastern desert frontiers was seen aimed at isolating the Golan Heights, from which over two divisions were sent to Lebanon to serve in an Arab League peace-keeping force there.

have decided to send their forces into southern Lebanon, and that they are preparing for the crossing of Lebanon's Litani River, the "red line" limit set by Israel.

A spokesman for the joint Arab peace-keeping force, under whose umbrella the Syrians are now functioning in Lebanon, was quoted as saying that the push into southern Lebanon was deemed necessary to counter the "flash-points" in Lebanon's 20-month civil war. The spokesman also emphasized that a Syrian thrust into southern Lebanon was not designed to intimidate any party (presumably including Israel). He indicated that the Syrians would aim at taking over control in southern Lebanon from the private Christian militias, while keeping the latter's rival PLO forces at "a reasonable distance from the border" with Israel.

In Beirut, however, indications were that President Elias Sarkis was working on the possibility of placing southern Lebanon under the control of a reorganized Lebanese security force in order to avert tensions between Israel and the Syrians. The U.S. Charge d'Affaires in Beirut, George Lane, reported to be playing a focal role which would help achieve tranquility in southern Lebanon. Lane met Sarkis yesterday.

(Leader — page 10)

No confirmation on Syrian move of Sam-6s

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

No confirmation was received last night on reports that the Syrians had moved Sam-5 anti-aircraft missiles into Lebanon.

(Western diplomatic sources in Lebanon told a UPI reporter that the Syrians had moved an unspecified number of Sam-5 anti-aircraft missiles into east Lebanon. The sources said the missiles, which were backed up by 37mm anti-aircraft guns, were not deployed in south Lebanon.)

However, if this report is verified, the implications for Israel are serious in that the Syrian force in Lebanon will assume a much more different from the peace-keeping role it has played up to now. The entry of anti-aircraft missiles would afford the Syrian forces in

Lebanon a potential attack capability by providing an air umbrella for Syrian ground forces.

All the while that Syrian forces in Lebanon were widely dispersed and lacking an all-aircraft responsibility, their claims of a policing role in Lebanon were highly credible. This move, if true, coupled with the decision to recall a division from the Iraqi border, could increase tension in the whole area.

Three crucial questions were being asked last night: what were the reasons for the recall of the Syrian division?; where will the division be re-deployed?; and what will be the withdrawal timetable?

Israel could possibly be faced with the deployment of the entire Syrian armed forces — 54 divisions — on its northern and western frontiers.

Fahmy won't meet Allon

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy has turned down a proposal by Foreign Minister Yigal Alon that they meet to discuss a peace settlement between Egypt and Israel, the Middle East News Agency said yesterday. Alon made the proposal in a Dutch TV interview earlier this week.

Fahmy "anytime, anywhere" to prepare for peace negotiations between Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Fahmy dismissed the offer as a "meaningless gimmick." He said that the way to achieve peace is to resume talks at Geneva — once Israel relinquishes her stance which, he claimed, was based on annexing Arab territories.

Yemen downs Iranian jet

ADEN. — South Yemen yesterday claimed it shot down an Iranian Air Force jet fighter which crossed the border from neighbouring Oman, raising the prospect of new tension on the southern edge of the Arabian sub-continent.

The Muslim Omani Government said last night that an Iranian plane was missing after being fired at from across the South Yemen border. The Foreign Ministry said the unarmed aircraft was on a navigational training flight when it reported it had been shot at.

The Omani spokesman stressed that no attack of any kind had been made on South Yemen.

A South Yemen Foreign Ministry statement said ground forces shot down an Iranian aircraft on Wednesday over the country's Sixth Governorate which borders Oman. It came after repeated violations of South Yemen air space by Iranian military and spy planes, the statement said.

Last year, Oman announced the 10-year leftist rebellion in its southern Dhofar Province bordering South Yemen had been crushed by the Sultan's forces which had received support.

South Yemen aid to the Dhofar rebels in Oman appeared to stop when South Yemen was reconciled with its wealthy and conservative Saudi neighbours.

(Reuters)

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Occasional showers in the north, local rains in the centre, heavy in the south.
Outlook for Shabbat: Partly cloudy, possible local rain.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	47	10-15	15
Golan	100	9-10	10
Nahariya	24	13-17	17
Safed	100	5-10	11
Haifa Port	82	14-18	18
Tiberias	84	14-19	19
Nazareth	85	10-14	14
Afula	88	13-18	18
Shomron	52	11-15	15
Tel Aviv	55	15-20	20
E-G Airport	35	14-21	21
Jericho	32	17-21	21
Gaza	30	13-24	24
Beersheba	38	12-30	30
Eilat	27	13-34	34
Tiran	9	21-20	20

Social and Personal

The Minister of Tourism and Mrs. Moshe Kol yesterday entertained to luncheon Mr. Richard Moore, the secretary-general of the Liberal International.

On Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Kol gave a luncheon for Los Angeles Mayor and Mrs. Thomas Bradley and Mr. A. Spiegel.

The Dominican Ambassador to Israel, José Villanueva yesterday presented a book gift from the Dominican Republic to the Hebrew University's Department of Latin American Studies. The 30 volumes, written by Dominican authors, were presented to Dr. Yoram Shapiro, Head of the Department of Latin American Studies.

The U.S. consul-general, in Tel Aviv, James Kerr Jr., addressed a Thanksgiving dinner last night at ZOA house. Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley was guest at a traditional Thanksgiving dinner at Bar-Ilan University.

The Director-General of the Tourism Ministry, Avraham Rosenman, has been elected vice-president of the International Council for Regional Development.

Weismann Institute President and Mrs. Michael Sella gave a luncheon for the Governor of South Carolina, James Edwards and his family, Charles Young, Chancellor of the University of California at Los Angeles, Robert John Fitzpatrick, president of the California Institute of Art, John Schwada, president of Arizona State University, James Daniel Palmer, president of Metropolitan State College, Denver, Brage Golding, president of San Diego State University, David Alexander, president of Pomona College, Rev. Donald Merrifield, S.J., president of Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, William Banoway, president of Pepperdine University and Professor Van Regenmortel, of the University of Cape Town.

The Carmel International training centre yesterday marked the completion of a four-month rural community development course for 18 men and women from South and Central America.

Prof. Yigael Yadin will speak on "Politics Today" at the Haifa Engineers' Forum at 1 p.m. today.

An Oneg Shabbat in English will be held at 9 p.m. tonight, at David Shivat Zion, 86 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv. Tourists are invited to meet Z. Zachrach, Bar-Ilan University, and Alex Levine, South African settler.

An Oneg Shabbat in English will be held tonight at Hechal Shlomo in Jerusalem at 8 p.m. Speakers will be Rabbi Dr. Alexander Carlebach and Mr. Benjamin Avi-Leah, of the Foreign Ministry. Cantor Arye Goldberg will lead the singing of zimrot. A Melave Malka programme will be held tomorrow at the same place at 8 p.m. with Rabbi David Teisler as guest speaker. Cantor Yehuda Lander will give a recital. The public is invited to both occasions.

(Communicated)

Histadrut — General Federation of Labour in Israel
International Department

mourns the tragic death of

JAMES C. DEAN

First Secretary at the U.S. Embassy and conveys heartfelt condolences to his wife Margaret and son Clayton.

Our sympathies to the U.S. Embassy on the tragic death of

JAMES DEAN

Israel Rishi
Gat Company

On the 30th day after the death of my beloved wife, our mother and grandmother

HEDY FUCHS

we shall meet on Monday, November 29, 1976, at 3 p.m. at the cemetery of Kibbutz Ginnosar for a memorial service. Our thanks to all who expressed condolences.

The Family
Kibbutz Ginnosar

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

MIRYAM (Annemie) SHAY

The funeral took place on November 25, 1976.

Benven Shay, Michael and Sara Shay, Michael and Gaby de Vries, Frieda Scheer, Ludwig and Marga Feiler, and grandchildren
22 Rehov Hapalmach, Jerusalem

The troubled labour scene ENGINEERS STRIKE MAY BE CALLED OFF

Jerusalem Post Staff

A strike by 15,000 salaried engineers, scheduled for next Monday and Tuesday, may be averted after a last-minute shift in the Treasury's position. However, the engineers' spokesman described the Treasury's concession as "not significant."

The engineers and the Finance Ministry were deadlocked over rival interpretations of recommendations of the Barak committee on special allowances. Ministry officials held that extra allowances for length of training were, in terms of the Barak report, taken into account in the engineers' basic pay.

Engineers' Union leaders rejected this version, however, and were told yesterday by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz that they could choose between three alternative ways of clarifying the issue. They could ask the Barak committee to explain the recommendation in question, they could appeal to a labour court, or

they could turn to a mutually-agreed arbitrator who would be appointed by the joint Government-Histadrut committee to be set up, it is hoped, next week.

Rabinowitz was quoted by union secretary Gustav Badian as saying that his hands were tied, because thousands of other workers would benefit through salary linkage agreements if the engineers got the increase they demanded.

The engineering union rejected the Ministry's suggestions and reiterated their strike decision. But later yesterday Treasury officials apparently relented and agreed to form a joint committee with the engineers to determine who should get extra pay for additional years of study.

Badian greeted this shift with the remark that it was "not significant," and that if no further progress is made at a meeting on Sunday, the strike threat will be implemented. (Leader — page 10)

Doctors may paralyse emergency wards again

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Resumption of sanctions in the emergency admission wards may be considered by the Israel Medical Association over the weekend if no progress is achieved shortly in negotiations with the employers, a spokesman for the 2,600 doctors said yesterday.

The spokesman described yesterday's meeting "not only as fruitless and without any progress, but also bearing all the earmarks of talks which will lead nowhere. They were only resumed, it seems, to ease public pressure against the employers who were ignoring the needs of the patients."

Yesterday's meeting began at 2 o'clock in the offices of Professor Haim Doron, Head of Kupat Holim, who is leading the negotiating team of the employers, and ended four hours later. Another meeting was called for today.

The hospitals in Israel began to

function in a more or less normal fashion yesterday after the sanctions in the emergency admission wards were called off earlier this week when it was agreed to resume negotiations.

But the doctors did not lift the sanctions on the hospitals' outpatient clinics and this caused some disturbances in several hospitals, since the patients thought that all sanctions had been lifted.

Dr. Yitzhak Moor, deputy medical director of Beilinson Medical Centre, yesterday told The Jerusalem Post that "there was even some shouting outside these clinics yesterday when patients turned up, but it all quieted down during the morning when the clinics remained closed. Beilinson is functioning at a fairly routine rate."

According to Dr. Israel Klein, medical director of Assaf Harofeh, the "hospital is operating almost at its normal pace."

Jerusalem mails slowed

By AARON SITTNER

Jerusalem Post Reporter
If you live in Jerusalem and are expecting a cheque, bill or love letter in the mail, just have a little patience, please. It's sanctions time again.

"We can expect delays of two or three days in delivery of mail," the Communications Ministry press officer, Zecharya Mizrotsky, told The Jerusalem Post last night. "And the same lag applies to outgoing mail too. It is all because of our garage workers' latest sanctions. In addition to the mails trouble, the Capital's telephone development work is at a complete standstill."

All nighttime hauling of mail to and from the city has ceased, and the semi-trailers that carry new telephone cables and other supplies to communications development sites in Jerusalem are not operating at all.

The trouble began with a Ministry decision a few months ago: the administration of the Ministry's fleet of motor vehicles in Sinai, which for some strange reason had been assigned to the Jerusalem garage, was ordered transferred to the Beersheba garage.

Though the Sinai drivers live in Beersheba and their vehicles are serviced there, the transfer of the records and management

from the Capital to Beersheba was immediately protested by the Jerusalem garage's works committee.

At the request of the Jerusalem Labour Council, a parity committee was set up by the Civil Service Commission and the Jerusalem branch of the Civil Servants Union. The committee decided the Ministry could proceed with the administrative transfer provided no Jerusalem personnel were required to move to Beersheba. The Ministry agreed.

Now, the Ministry claims, the Jerusalem workers have had second thoughts and are pushing their sanctions to pressure the Ministry into cancelling the transfer regardless.

A senior Ministry source told The Post last night he fears the revolt could spread. He said the works committee at the Jerusalem garage is closely affiliated with the works committee of the office handling petrol allocation vouchers for all Communications Ministry vehicles throughout the country.

"I hate to think of it," the source said, "but our entire nationwide fleet of tractors, trucks, cars and motorcycles could grind to a halt any day if this action does not end pretty soon."

Mifal Hapayis winners

TEL AVIV. — Number 597532 won the IL1,000,000 "Golden Ball" prize in this week's Mifal Hapayis lottery. Number 249966 won IL300,000 (also a Golden Ball prize), and number 329680 won IL50,000. All numbers ending in 9 won IL8 each.

Egged, Dan resume merger talks

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Representatives of the Egged and Dan bus cooperatives met on Wednesday to renew their merger talks which had been interrupted because of the recent internal elections of Egged.

The new management of Egged says it favours the merger, but that it would first like to make a very serious study of the whole matter, so that when the two finally unite, it will be a success.

Another item raised at the meeting related to the merger concerns

the reorganization of lines in the greater Tel Aviv area, from Netanya to Rehovot.

Since the merger does not look imminent, Dan is demanding that the reorganization start immediately, commencing with Holon, where only Egged has a service. Dan has been waiting to extend its service for some time.

Egged spokesman Raphael Rosenberg told The Post that Egged is not opposed to improving the service, but that they are opposed to all the improvements being taken by one cooperative.

The unveiling of the tombstone of our beloved

JOSEF (Jupp) WEISZ

will take place on Wednesday, December 1, 1976, at the Givat Shaul Cemetery, Jerusalem.

Friends and relatives will meet at the entrance of the cemetery at 3.20 p.m.

Weisz, Zachor, Shalish Families

The tombstone setting for our beloved sister and aunt

JUDITH HOSCHANDER

will take place on Sunday, November 28, 1976, at the new cemetery on the Mount of Olives at 11 a.m.

THE FAMILY

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved mother, grandmother

JUDITH LEWIN

Widow of Dr. Michael G. Lewin of Kiryat One. The funeral will take place today, Friday, November 26, 1976, leaving at 11 a.m. from the Tel Hashomer Funeral Parlour for Holon Cemetery.

Her children, grandchildren and all the family



O/C Haza, Tal-Aluf Yitzhak Zeld, gives the outstanding cadet in a Civil Defence company commander's course a special citation at the close of the course in an army base yesterday. (Dekel)

Shipyard workers demand 30% 'bonus' pay rise

By YAA'AOV FEHEDLEE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The works committee of Israel Shipyards announced yesterday that they are demanding a 30 per cent rise in the form of a "heavy industry bonus," for the Shipyards' more than 600 workers. Negotiations on their demands are to resume today, at the order of the Labour Court.

Works' committee members told reporters here yesterday they were withdrawing their previous demand that all the men be upgraded, because management had rejected this. (The Shipyards management says the upgrading would represent an eight per cent rise on top of the nearly 20 per cent increase that had already been agreed on.)

A works' committee spokesman said that in past years, when the yards were losing money, they had refrained from wage claims. "Now that it's prospering we want our share," he declared. He rejected management's threat to close down the yards if the workers resume sanctions, and warned that the men would "demonstrate all the way to the Knesset" to prevent a closure.

Dead Sea Works dispute settled

By HAIM SHAHAM

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Operations at the Dead Sea Works in Sdom and Beersheba resumed yesterday after a late-night agreement between management and workers to settle the dispute that had paralysed the works for nearly two weeks.

Yesterday's 3 a.m. initiative by works committee representatives of a joint worker-management protocol at Beit Ha'ashlag here was followed by the drinking of toasts and community singing. Both sides expressed regret for the harsh things that had been published in their names during the dispute. Shortly afterward, management announced that proper conditions had been created for work to be resumed.

The joint protocol, which a general meeting of the 900 workers is to ratify this morning, provides for a considerable rise in the "Sdom allowance" paid to workers at that facility. This will now range from IL148 to IL400 a month, depending on grade. There will also be special increments in each grade, to compensate employees whose promotion possibilities are limited, and better conditions for shift workers.

Deputy Dead Sea Works head Ram

Olami, who represented management during the absence of director-general Arye Shahar, said yesterday that teams of workers had already gone down to Sdom to prepare it for operation. However, it is believed that full operation will be delayed for a few days due to shortage of fuel and other technical obstacles.

Damage from the strike, which prevented the production of 40,000 tons of potash and 500 of bromine, is estimated at IL15m. Most of the potash, however, had been destined to be heaped up near the plant, due to the difficulty in selling it abroad at present.

Call for liberal centre

Yesterday's report on the Free Centre party's call for the formation of a liberal centre contained an inaccuracy, the report should have read that the Independent Liberal Party, the Citizens' Rights Movement and the Free Centre, which together control eight seats in the Knesset, may unite to form a liberal centre. Aluf (Res.) Ariel Sharon's new movement, Shimonim, may join them.

But the Liberal Party, Prof. Yigael Yadin's Democratic Movement and Shinui are not expected to join this centre.

Labour circle threat to follow Yadin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ben-Gurion Ideological Circle of the Labour Party warned last night that it might break away from the party. The move, taken by the group's executive, was apparently prompted by interest in the new political groups formed by Professor Yigael Yadin and Ariel Sharon.

The Circle issued a set of four demands to the Labour Party leadership:

- to dissolve the alignment with Mapai;
- to assure settlement in Judea and Samaria;
- to establish a national unity government;
- to pass an electoral reform bill in the present Knesset.

If these demands are not met, the Circle's executive will propose that its members leave the Party and join "any group that will assure victory in the next elections for an activist policy."

The Circle is said to represent over 2,000 members of the Labour Party.

A spokesman for the group last night conceded that it was largely Yadin's initiative that had spurred the Circle's decision. "This is not the Yadin of six months ago. He has now assumed a much more hawkish look because of the people he has with him, some of whom were even members of the Land of Israel Movement. It is like a third edition of Rafi," the spokesman said approvingly.

Labour ready to make concessions to ILP

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour and Independent Liberal leaders will today seek a basis to avoid the ILP's quitting the Cabinet.

The meeting, in the office of Foreign Minister Yigael Alon here, is an eleventh-hour attempt to find areas where views are sufficiently close to satisfy the ILP. The latter's executive has recommended the party leave the coalition and the final decision is expected on Wednesday at its central committee meeting.

Labour is ready for concessions. At the meeting of Labour's executive bureau and the heads of its Knesset faction on Wednesday, ME David Koren asked: "Well, are we going to give them something so they can stay?" The answer was affirmative, and Alon spoke of the

long-standing cooperation between the two parties.

But the Labour team is not expected to produce far-reaching proposals. The composition of the team indicates expectancy to discuss demands to merge the Ministries of Labour and Social Welfare and to amend the Health Insurance bill. (The ILP wants the bill to be amended to assure Histadrut members freedom to choose the sick fund they want and to levy Khativ House dues through national insurance di-ance, rather than the Histadrut thereby saving money.)

The Labour team accordingly has two groups: Labour Minister Moshe Bevan and the chairman of Kupat Holim's general council, Aharon Ben-Ner. However, members of both parties were said last night they were "pensive" about the prospects of avert- ing an ILP walk-out.

Etgar wants early elections

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "Etgar" group in the Labour Party yesterday called for Knesset elections to be brought forward, Etgar, which used to be composed of former high-ranking officers, is the first group within the party to make the demand.

Etgar's leader, Herdiya Mayor Yosef Nevo, told The Jerusalem Post that the present Government would not be able to make any significant decisions before the Knesset elec-

tions, currently scheduled for November 1 next year.

But he argued, negotiations for a settlement of the Middle East dispute cannot be held until a new government is formed (probably in January 1978). The Americans and the Arabs will not accept this, he said.

Nevo also said he believed Labour's Party members would put an end to the internal disputes if they knew Knesset elections were to be held in the near future.

U.S. embassy secretary killed in road accident

By ARTHUR KENNELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — James C. Dean, a first secretary at the U.S. Embassy, was killed on Wednesday evening in a road accident near Mitzpe Ramon. Twelve others were involved in the accident, including personnel from the Australian Embassy and the British Council.

The accident occurred about 7.00 p.m. when the tourist truck in which Dean and the others were travelling evidently hit a soft shoulder and turned over.

Among those in the vehicle were: Janet and Allan Smith, the wife and daughter of Australian Ambassador Richard J. Smith; Mrs. Patricia Youms, the wife of the American science attaché; Dr. Izan MacPherson, assistant representative at the British Council; and Mrs. Joyce Southern, the wife of the English Language Officer at the Council. None of these individuals was seriously injured.

The rest of the passengers were Israelis and tourists who received

light to serious injuries.

The vehicle, belonging to Mitzpe Ramon, was on its way to Mitzpe Ramon, who had been in Israel for three years, leaves his wife Mar-jan 12 years and a three-year-old son, as well as his body will be transferred to them.

Foreign Minister Yigael Alon yesterday sent condolence messages to the American Ambassador and to the bereaved family.

Fire destroys three Tel Aviv workshops

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Fire, fanned by high winds, last night swept through three small factories in the industrial sector bordered by Oref and Rehov Hapalmach.

The fire broke out about 8 p.m. in a factory that makes wood frames for buildings. The big winds that have been blowing in Tel Aviv for the past two days fanned the flames and two other factories nearby, that also had wooden building items, were set on fire as well. By about 10 p.m. the danger that the fire might spread to the many other plants in the area had been averted. Eight fire engines fought it blaze.

The destruction of the workshops was virtually total, but last night no financial estimate of the damage was available. There is the possibility that arson may have been the cause of the fire, according to one police source.

Shemtov's condition now 'satisfactory'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The condition of Health Minister Victor Shemtov who was admitted to Ichilov Hospital late Wednesday night on suspicion of a heart attack, is satisfactory, it was announced. Evidently, Mr. Shemtov did not have an infarct, but arrhythmia variation in the rhythm of the heart.

However, the exact diagnosis is known only after the pre-series of tests are finished. He is in intensive care heart unit.

At the request of the family, Avraham Ben-Ari, Premier Yitzhak Rabin's son-in-law who is hospitalised at the Sheba Medical Centre, will be released in condition, the spokesman of the medical Centre said yesterday.

Ben-Ari suffered a concussion in a car accident in Sinai on Sunday. On Tuesday, his condition was reportedly slightly improved although he was still on the medical list.

Tulkarm woman demands probe in father's death

The daughter of a man who was killed in a riot in Tulkarm last March has appealed to the High Court of Justice to order the Defence Minister to set up a court of inquiry to investigate the death of her father.

The army had court-martialled the officer responsible for Ahmed Dahul's death and sentenced him to two years' imprisonment, demoting him from the rank of major to private. But the daughter, Gaila Dahul of Safit, demanded a further investigation to find those soldiers directly responsible for her father's death. She also wanted an investigation into an alleged order by the Military Governor of Tulkarm to give her father "special treatment."

Assistant State Attorney Renato Yarak said in the hearing yesterday that the army, after investi-

gating the affair, had decided to try only the officer who had ordered his soldiers to beat up Dahul since he bears the moral and legal responsibility for the killing. The appellant's attorney, Pessia Langer, asked that Dahul's family be allowed to see the court records of the officer's trial so that his family would know more details about his death.

Yarak maintained that the records are classified but Justice Eshkol, Shershevsky and Kahan said they did not understand why the affair was so secret and ordered Yarak to ask the army to release details of the case.

The three-justice panel gave the state 60 days to decide if the documents are to be released. If the appellant is not satisfied with the Defence Ministry's answer, hearings of the application will continue in two months' time. (Him)

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Arms cuts to top Warsaw Pact agenda

BUCHAREST. — Soviet allies gathered here yesterday for a Warsaw Pact summit expected to push hard for progress in negotiations with the West on cuts in troops and arms.

Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, who has been in Bucharest since Monday for talks with the chief of the pact's maverick nation, has been dropping hints about what he expects the summit to produce.

"We hope," Brezhnev said on Monday, that the summit "will make a fresh and important contribution to the cause of strengthening peace in Europe and, implicitly, the whole world."

On Wednesday he said he hoped Soviet allies would be able to reach agreement with the new administration of President Jimmy Carter in January on halting the growth of strategic weapons.

He repeated his call for a world disarmament conference and said the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks should reach a settlement that would bring a "limitation and later reduction of strategic weapons."

Reports from other points supported the theory that arms reductions would be a main topic of the summit.

A Budapest newspaper carried a dispatch from its Moscow correspondent on Wednesday that the summit was likely to come out with "important initiatives."

Two major East-West negotiating sessions could be affected by a change in the Communist position — the Geneva-based second round of the Strategic Arms Talks, and the Vienna Conference on Mutual and Balance Force Reductions.

The Pact includes the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, East Germany and Bulgaria. The Kremlin maintains an organizational hierarchy that insures Soviet control, but has made moves recently to integrate Eastern officers into the Pact's command structure, Western observers said.

The only time the Pact's troops have seen action, however, was against its own members — in the 1968 Hungarian uprising and in the 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Rumania was the only Pact member that refused to go into Czechoslovakia, causing a deep wound in Bucharest's relations with Moscow that from time to time reopens.

Rumania participates in command exercises but refuses to send its troops outside its border. It forbids the stationing of foreign troops on its territory and requires the Soviets to obtain special permission in sending troops across the country for exercises in Bulgaria.

For eight years Bucharest has refused to allow Pact exercises in Rumania. The last time a Warsaw summit — the meeting is called the Consultative Council of the Warsaw Treaty — was held in Rumania was in 1968. The last Pact summit was in Warsaw two years ago. (AP)

W. Germans want the world to forgive and forget Nazis

MUNICH. — More than 90 per cent of the West Germans want the rest of the world to forgive and forget their country's Nazi past, according to a public opinion poll in this week's "Quick" magazine.

And 83 per cent feel former deputy Fuehrer Rudolf Hess should be freed after 30 years imprisonment in West Berlin's Spandau Prison, the magazine reported.

Meanwhile, during an interview with Canadian television, Albert Speer, who was Nazi Minister of Armaments, described his wartime service for Adolf Hitler as the best period of his life.

Speer, who spent 20 years in Spandau Prison for his wartime activities, talked to interviewer Patrick Watson in a Global television network programme, "The Last Nazi." Speer was released from Spandau in 1966.

"The power impressed me very much," says Speer, who as a 25-year-old architect was given the task of designing a new Berlin.

Speer said he started to read Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf," which revealed his future plans for Germany, but "it was so dull" he never finished it. (AP)



Chinese Communist Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng fills in soil around the cornerstone of the mausoleum for Mao Tse-tung in Peking's Tiananmen Square. (AP radiophoto)

Work starts on Mao's tomb

PEKING. — The official Chinese media yesterday accused Mao Tse-tung's widow, Chiang Ching, and her purged leftist followers of interfering with plans to have the late chairman's body preserved for posterity.

The people's daily splashed pictures of Mao's successor, Hua Kuo-feng, laying the foundation stone of Mao's mausoleum in Tiananmen Square on Wednesday. It was the first confirmation in the national press that work on the mausoleum had begun.

The report alleged that Madame Mao and the radicals "with the aim of usurping Party and state power, resorted to many underhand manoeuvres to criminally interfere with and sabotage the preservation of Chairman Mao's remains."

The report was seen as confirmation of students' wall posters in Peking University describing a leadership struggle following Mao's death on September 9, over what should be done with his body.

There was a mysterious four-week silence between his death and the announcement that the chairman would be embalmed. Yesterday's report hailed the smashing of "the plot by the gang of four" and added that Chairman Hua and the party central committee "properly arranged for Chairman Mao's remains to be preserved."

Meanwhile it was reported that 'Chinese Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua and his wife Chang Hanchieh are both ill.

Observers said that Chiao, 68, was believed to have been in poor health for some time, but they were puzzled by the apparently simultaneous illness of both the Foreign Minister and his wife. (Reuters)

Unesco defers action on Soviet move on mass media

NAIROBI. — A special UN committee including both the U.S. and Russia yesterday agreed to defer further action on a controversial mass media resolution for at least two years, conference sources said.

The agreement at the general conference of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization followed a public Soviet blast against the U.S., France and Japan for allegedly blocking serious negotiations on the declaration within the 25-nation Unesco committee.

Following last-minute efforts to reach a compromise agreement in private, the sources said the committee "agreed to disagree" on the resolution and refer the matter to the next general conference in two years' time. The committee will now present a short resolution to the full 141-member plenary in the next few days, announcing its decision which is expected to be formally approved at that time by the conference.

Even the Soviet Union, which earlier in the day publicly demanded adoption of a resolution on the media in Nairobi, finally agreed to defer the measure in the private discussions, the sources said.

Western officials, who charged the original draft represented a threat to press freedom, called the decision a victory for moderation.

In its public criticism, Moscow earlier in the day accused Washington of thwarting the wishes of the majority of Unesco members.

Chief U.S. delegate John Reinhardt refused to comment on the attack while "delicate" committee negotiations were under way.

The major controversy surrounded an article which said, "states are responsible for the activities in the international sphere of all mass media under their jurisdiction." Western nations interpreted this as an attempt to impose government control on the press.

The Soviet delegate, Yuri Kashlev, said this paragraph referred only to government media, not private media — and said the Soviet Union was willing to either change or delete this. (UPI)

34 hurt as train derailed in U.S.

CHICAGO. — An Amtrak passenger train travelling from Chicago to New Orleans with about 250 passengers was derailed yesterday north of Memphis, Tennessee.

Police said 34 persons were injured and taken to a hospital. A spokesman for Amtrak, the government sponsored train corporation, said there were no deaths in the derailed of the "Panama Limited" train. (UPI)

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Mass arrests of dissidents as South Africa hardens stance

JOHANNESBURG. — In recent weeks the government has cracked down on black students, church groups and union officials in what appears to be a drive to stifle dissent.

After four months of rioting and violence in black and "coloured" (mixed-race) townships ended in mid-October, the police began to raid schools and private homes in Soweto, a black township of one million people 15 kilometres southwest of Johannesburg. Hundreds of students were taken into detention and held without charges.

In the past week, 22 persons have been banned (restricted movement and modified house arrest) by the government under the Suppression of Communism Act. The government has not given a reason why the union leaders, white students and university lecturers were banned.

And last Thursday, black and white plainclothes police raided the offices of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), and the Christian Institute in Johannesburg.

A reporter was barred entry to the SACC offices by a plainclothes policeman who said, "You can't go in and they cannot come out. It's police business. We'll be here all day."

Black youths and some adults continue to flee to neighbouring Botswana and Swaziland to escape the police purge. In Botswana there were between 1,800 and 1,900 political refugees, while in Swaziland there were 190, double that of a week ago.

During the current lull in violence, blacks, opposition politicians and business leaders have called on the government to take action on the causes of black and coloured unrest.

These calls, however, have been met by a hardening of the government's attitude and police sweeps to stop or limit dissent by groups fostering anti-government attitudes.

Within the ruling Nationalist Party, there is a split developing between liberals, led by businessmen and Afrikaans language writers, and the right wing.

Emphasizing the government's position, Prime Minister John Vorster said on Tuesday in a speech at Durban, "I do not believe that separate development (apartheid) is a denial of human dignity. We need not have a guilty conscience."

On the wave of bannings, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Johannesburg Joseph Fitzgerald, writing in the Catholic newspaper "Southern Cross" this week, said: "I strongly object to these bannings, as I do detentions without trial, and wholesale arrests even of young children in the present disturbed climate."

The vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, where three students and two staff members were banned on Tuesday, Sir Richard Layt, said that in the absence of legal rights to protect themselves, people would be over-cautious of criticizing the status quo or making proposals for change.

"Banning is deplorable," Layt said. "Thus stands the executive supreme over the lives of individuals, giving no reasons for its orders and with none ascertainable."

It is into this politically tense climate that the U.S. State Department's top Africa policy expert flies this weekend to discuss Rhodesian and Namibian problems. He may meet with Vorster.

South African sources said on Wednesday that William Schoonbeek, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, will meet with Foreign Minister Barendse and probably Vorster. On his way back home, he will stop over in London to swap notes on the over-all scene in southern Africa in meetings with British leaders. (AP)

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U.S. Senator: Israel has bomb — and would use it

WASHINGTON. — U.S. Senator James E. Pearson said on Wednesday he is convinced that the Israelis have nuclear bombs and would use them against the Arabs if their survival were profoundly threatened.

Pearson, a Kansas Republican, said that, even if he were wrong in his impression that Israel had the bombs, he is persuaded "they have the materials and the technology and the know-how... to put them together in an hour or a day."

The Senator met with reporters in his office after returning from a Middle East tour which included Israel, Egypt and Iran with 11 other members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Despite what Pearson said was an arms-supplying race that has "got out of control," he said, "I think we're at a point where it's one of those chances for a peace settlement between the Arabs and Israel."

All sides "have a common course now," all say that "time is running out" and leaders of all sides told the Senators to "tell (President-elect Jimmy) Carter that only the U.S. can do it," he said.

Time is running out for Israel, because the Arabs are getting stronger, he said, while time is running out for the Arabs because the arms race is outstripping their economies.

Both sides in the conflict seem to agree that the step-by-step settlement of issues is an approach of the past, that peace must be reached through a general conference at Geneva, Pearson said.

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Rhodesia rejects U.K. date for majority rule

SALISBURY. — Rhodesia's white minority government yesterday again rejected demands for immediate black majority rule, saying it would take at least 23 months to prepare Rhodesian blacks for self-rule.

"I do not think the purpose of the exercise could be responsibly achieved in a lesser time," said the government's director of legal drafting in an official statement rejecting both black nationalist proposals for independence by the end of next year and a British compromise deadline of March 1, 1978.

In Geneva, black nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo decided, yesterday to join other delegations at the Rhodesia peace conference in discussing a pre-independence interim government with or without his "Patriotic Front" partner, Robert Mugabe.

Mugabe, spokesman for the guerrilla forces based in Mozambique, told Nkomo he was going back to Africa to get a mandate enabling him to enter talks on an interim regime.

Mugabe and Nkomo have held the conference in deadlock since it began exactly four weeks ago, on October 26, by demanding Britain commit herself to a binding independence date. (AP, UPI)

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IN BRIEF

Hassan believes M-E peace close

JERUSALEM POST Correspondent PARIS. — King Hassan II of Morocco said here yesterday he believed that a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict was closer than ever.

Hassan, who was ending a two-day visit to France, told a press conference he backed this week's UN General Assembly resolution calling for a Palestinian state to be set up on the West Bank, including the Jordan and in Gaza.

But the king added that he considered it was "normal" for Israel to seek guarantees for its security before the state of Israel is established.

U.S. Central Intelligence Agency director George Bush, who has been in the position for less than a year, will be announced in Washington on Wednesday that he will resign on May 20, President-elect Jimmy Carter's inauguration day. (AP radiophoto)

FLORIDA, Georgia. — The President-elect isn't the only Carter with political ambitions. Jimmy's brother Billy disclosed on Wednesday that he is running for mayor of Plains, Ga. Billy, a gasoline station proprietor, said he was investing \$25,000 in the race. The election is scheduled for December 6 against incumbent Mayor A.L. Elston. (UPI)

BLANTON, the town barber, defies a ban on him in the 1974 mayoral election. He lost to Billy by a narrow margin, but he is a hard race again because of his beer-drinking alienates Baptist, I think I and elderly women. (UPI)

Spanish prison guards strike MADRID. — Guards and employees at prisons through-out Spain yesterday staged their first protest action in 40 years, holding a sit-in to back demands for a new law and prison reform. (UPI)

The limited work-stoppages brought by the strike were not enough to bring the prison system to a halt, but the next day, the strike was more widespread. The prison system is a "dignification" of their jobs, the strike was more widespread. The prison system is a "dignification" of their jobs, the strike was more widespread. (UPI)

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Applicants must possess B.A. degree or equivalent, have knowledge of art history and background in photography, knowledge of English, French and administrative ability. Knowledge of Photography and its techniques is desirable.

Further details with curriculum vitae to: Administrative Department, Israel Museum, Jerusalem, by December 3, 1976.

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to the Journalists' Association Club, 37 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem, Sunday-Monday, November 22-23.

see a full-length photo.

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Standard of the premises will be checked by our representative and if found satisfactory, addresses with details will be supplied to our clients, who will negotiate directly with the owner of the premises.

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* No commission is payable.

Yad Vashem

Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority Jerusalem

invites applications for the position of:

Director

of the Department for Designation of the Righteous Among the Nations

Applicants should have the following qualifications:

1. Academic degree in the Humanities
2. Very good knowledge of Hebrew, good working knowledge of English. Knowledge of French and/or German an asset.
3. Three years' experience in a) supervising a staff of workers b) work with public committees
4. Ability to deal with public institutions.

Please apply in writing no later than December 13, 1976, to the Secretary General, Yad Vashem, P.O.B. 3477, Jerusalem, with curriculum vitae and the relevant documents, stating on envelope: Post of Director of the Department for the Righteous Among the Nations.

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3. Working knowledge of Hebrew

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- public speaking and writing abilities
- experience with media work
- age 25-32
- flexibility and a good sense of humour

Job description:

- responsibility for Institute publicity functions
- full involvement in social-cultural programme, in co-operation with municipalities
- miscellaneous administrative-office duties

Terms:

- full post, beginning January 1st
- non-routine working hours
- grading: number 1 on social sciences and humanities scale
- full room and board at the Institute
- accountability to the Institute Director

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Standard of the premises will be checked by our representative and if found satisfactory, addresses with details will be supplied to our clients, who will negotiate directly with the owner of the premises.

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Sister de Berny in her pharmacy at Sisters of Nazareth dispensary in Old Acre.

Judah Passow

CHRISTIAN COMMENT / Oikoumenikos

Keeping Old Acre healthy

THE SISTERS of Nazareth have run a dispensary in Acre for over 100 years, but until Sister Françoise de Berny arrived in 1960, it was just two small, poorly-designed rooms in the middle of a yard where the Order kept rabbits and chickens. Now, under the direction of the petite, grey-haired nun, who has a degree in pharmacy, an endless reserve of energy and a charming French accent — oh, la, la!

The new improved Dispensaire des Religieuses was inaugurated exactly a year ago at a gala party attended by its French Christian architect who lives in Kibbutz Bror Hall, Minister of Health Victor Shemtov, the French Ambassador, the French Consul, the chief pharmacist of the Ministry of Health, members of the Israeli-France association, local doctors, pharmacists, and residents. It is an unusually attractive clinic — a remodelled Arab house with high ceilings, and white-washed walls, trimmed in yellows and oranges, with green plants everywhere — spotlessly clean and very well equipped. The pharmacy, which is separated from the waiting room by a black wrought-iron grille, is Sister de Berny's pride and joy. The adjoining medical lab is adequate for performing all but the most complicated tests.

"We have something really wonderful now," says Sister de Berny, hands gesturing in all directions. "This is the only medical centre in all of Old Acre, you know. We are responsible for so many people and now we can really take care of them."

The Sisters of Nazareth are currently looking for a pediatrician. They already have a French Catholic gynecologist who sees private patients three mornings a week ("she's very conscientious, very good"), a Jewish general practitioner who comes in three afternoons a week and is affiliated with Kupat Holim Maccabi, a Rumanian Jewish biochemist who does most of the lab work (the Sisters do simple analyses), and three Arab nurses. The clinic, which is open on Satur-

days and all Jewish holidays, averages 30-40 patients a day. For emergencies, the Sisters have a new Peugeot stationwagon, equipped with a Magen David Adom flag; two expectant mothers have already been rushed to the hospital.

Patients are mostly Moslems and Christians from Old Acre, new Acre, and the nearby Arab villages. Trained over the years by Sister de Berny to sit quietly in the waiting room, they read to their children from the clinic's supply of educational books on health or study the colorful posters on the wall which explain how not to get a cold or why to cover your mouth when you cough.

"Old Acre now has a very healthy population," says the Sister. "I remember 1950 — when we had dehydrated babies, cases of trachoma, malnutrition, and parents who couldn't afford to buy milk for their children." Of course, there is still plenty to do. In the early afternoon when the clinic is closed we go to the homes of the chronically ill, or visit people who have to take a lot of their medication. It's easy to forget which pill to take when, so we put pills in different colored boxes — red to be taken at breakfast, green at lunch, and blue at dinner.

"I know that the area looks rundown but you would be surprised to see how modern the apartments are inside. We are very much helped by the campaign for cleanliness run at the school for 500 local children."

A French citizen, but a permanent resident of Israel, Sister de Berny can't think of a single complaint to make about the national health services.

"It's not only that the government helped us renovate the clinic, exempts us from paying taxes on this building and on medical supplies, but that whoever I deal with receives me well. We are always helped. I'm even a member of the Hospital Pharmacists Association and once I was sent by the Israeli government, as their representative, to Ireland for a Christian Pharmacists Congress."

What she would like is a class in the local school for the almost three dozen mentally retarded children in

Old Acre. At the moment there is no facility open to them. Although meetings with local social workers, Acre's Director of Health, and doctors at the nearby mental hospital have not yet brought a solution, Sister de Berny is confident she will find a way.

This produces a small sigh from Mother Superior Anderodis, who feels that there is a lot to be done in Acre but that she can't ask more from her eight nuns — two from France, one from Djibouti, one from Lebanon, and four from Israel. They are all occupied full-time at either the school or the clinic (Sister de Berny's assistant graduated from the Hebrew University's School of Pharmacy three years ago). Reinforcements are also unlikely; the Sisters of Nazareth Order is a small one, with only 200 members, all women who engage in nursing, some social work, and teaching.

"Our nuns are spread out all over the world," she says proudly, "working principally in Ireland, Spain, France, Italy, Lebanon, Jordan and Israel. We've been in Nazareth since 1854 and in Acre since 1861. We also work in Haifa and Shtaram. I myself have been here since 1946 and have been through all the wars. As a matter of fact, during the War of Independence, I helped convince 200 Arabs not to flee and sheltered them in our house."

Speaking of wars, Sister de Berny has begun treating Lebanese. A few families were recently in Acre visiting relatives. They paid for doctor's services and their medications, she adds, but money is not a question at the Dispensaire des Religieuses.

"We are not rich," says Sister de Berny, "and we don't think it's good to educate people to expect things to be free. No, they must learn to care for themselves. But if they can't pay, they can't. We never turn anyone away."

THE RECENT decision by the World Zionist Organization court insisting on proper elections for the forthcoming Zionist Congress was fully in accordance with the organization's traditionally democratic nature.

It is easier, and doubtless more economical, not to hold elections. But if the Zionist movement is to retain vitality, democracy must not only be practised, but seen to be carried out. Certainly elections could help as an antidote to apathy.

The background to Congress elections has been traced in an article by Dr. Aaron Zwergerbaum, legal adviser to the World Zionist Executive. Although the last Congress was the first for a long time to which the majority of delegates were elected democratically, he says that it is inaccurate to say that there had been no elections in the previous 20 years. For almost all Congresses, some elections were held, although for the most part only on a small scale and in a few countries.

The last "general election" was to the 22nd Congress in 1946. Issues were crucial primarily the struggle for the State. Interest was intense. I was a student at the time in the rarefied atmosphere at Oxford where there were long discussions centring around Hashomer Hatzair's advocacy of bi-nationalism in Palestine.

After the establishment of the

PART II of the "Archaeology in Jerusalem" series will be released on December 21. Like the series' first part, these last two stamps will depict major archaeological finds as they were discovered.

The 70-agers stamp shows the city wall from the 1st Temple period (7th century B.C.E.). The tab shows an ancient found nearby and the First Day Cover, the reconstructed wall.

The high value IL5 stamp shows the ruins of an eighth century C.E. Omayyad Palace. The tab shows one of the items found in the ruins and the First Day Envelope a reconstructed palace.

JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — Yona Ettlinger conducting, with Daniel Benayahu, viola (Jerusalem Theatre — November 21, Haydn: Symphony No. 48 ("Farewell"), Schubert: Sonata for Arpeggione, orch. by Zeev Steinberg; Beethoven: Symphony No. 2.

HAYDN'S "Farewell" loses all its humor in impression if the musicians fail to switch off their lights and walk off the stage, after finishing their parts in the finale, a little gimmick which could have been "staged" without much trouble or expense.

To transfer a pure chamber music.

STAR PLAYERS are not immune from disaster. In last summer's championship of the American Contract Bridge League, disaster hit Marshall Miles, bridge champion and author, in the following deal.

NORTH (D)
♠ K 7
♥ J 9
♦ J 8 8 4 3
♣ 6 5

EAST
♠ A Q 10 4 3
♥ A 10 4
♦ A Q 3
♣ A

WEST (D)
♠ J 10 8 4 3 2
♥ K 10
♦ K 10 8 4 3
♣ A

SOUTH
♠ A 9 8 7 6 5
♥ A 8 7 6 5
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The bidding:
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CHESS / Eliahu Shahaf



SHLOMO SEIDER, Haifa
1st Prize, Israel Ring Ty., 1975
Kd1: B7; Nd5; P6; c4, c6, d4, e4, e6, f6, h6
Kd5: Rc3, R5; Bd1: P7; g6, h6
White mates in three (3).

SOLUTIONS: Problem No. 2782 (Van Dijk): 1. R2; Problem No. 2783 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2784 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2785 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2786 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2787 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2788 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2789 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2790 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2791 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2792 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2793 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2794 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2795 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2796 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2797 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2798 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2799 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2800 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2801 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2802 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2803 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2804 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2805 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2806 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2807 (Kasparov): 1. R2; Problem No. 2808 (Kasparov): 1. 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Britain urged to face up to Arab boycott

Dell noted that, British sales to Israel rose from £187m. in 1973 to £237m. in 1978. This year's total was not expected to differ. He noted that in 1975 Britain retained its standing as Israel's second-largest supplier after the U.S. He said he was pleased with the newly formed UK-Israel joint commission, which should offer export promotion expertise to Israel.

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Danger from the north

ISRAEL CANNOT at the same time oppose a Syrian military presence in Southern Lebanon, and hold the Syrians responsible for terrorist activities from that area into Israel territory, according to views being expressed in Washington.

The argument has the ring of plausibility, but it is only a half-truth, at best. The Syrians may not be able to contain all terrorist movements into Southern Lebanon without themselves entering the border zone — that is, roughly the region south of the Litani River. They can, however, operating under the aegis of the Arab League's "peace force," come pretty close to sealing off the South from the rest of Lebanon.

This means that the terrorists would not be allowed to go south from Beirut, as apparently they have been in recent days. It also means that the few who nevertheless managed to infiltrate would be cut off from their headquarters, bases and supply depots in the north and the resumption of PLO sabotage and firing from Lebanon on the old scale would be effectively barred.

It is surely not too much to expect Syria to take such preventive measures. In both Riyadh and Cairo, it was Syria which pushed, successfully, for the adoption of a formula that placed all PLO activity "within the context of overall Arab strategy." This clearly implies responsibility for all PLO activity on the part of those, like Syria, who shape Arab strategy.

Admittedly, the arrangement would not be ideal. A military vacuum in Southern Lebanon would, after all, be a temptation to those weaker elements, notably within the Rejection Front, who resent Syria's current stance and clearly wish to involve Israel and Syria in a bloody fight over Lebanon. In order to stamp them out, the local Christian militias could be entrusted with the task of policing the border strip. Alternatively, the newly re-formed Lebanese army might be asked to take over the South, without waiting to be reconstituted on a national basis.

Moreover, a token Syrian presence in some selected locations in the South might carry Israel's advance approval. This is entirely in keeping with the pragmatic attitude demonstrated by Israel to the process of Syrian entanglement with Lebanon throughout the year. Its underlying premise is that not every Syrian move is necessarily incompatible with Israel's security interests.

What cannot be countenanced is a thorough Syrian takeover of Southern Lebanon. For it is illusory to think that, once they are entrenched there, Syrian troops would allow themselves to be peacefully dislodged from their positions — even by protests from Washington. And this is one danger that Israel must not ignore.

An end to wage linkage

THE JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE of the Government and the Histadrut on Wages and Labour Relations in the Public Service, due to hold its inaugural session next week under Labour Minister Moshe Baran, will have to take note of the fact that real wages have gone down in the public service since the Yom Kippur War — by close to 15 per cent.

They have gone up in other branches (by 8.5 per cent in industry). If the total wage level in the country has neither risen nor fallen — at constant prices — since 1973, it is because the civil servants took a cut; which does something to explain why they have been the focus of industrial discontent this year.

Of course, there are a number of qualifying factors that have to be considered when examining the statistics. One is that out of 40,000 net additions to the public service between 1972 and 1975, 35,000 were women. Men work an average of 40 hours a week, women 30.

Another factor is that the statistics go up to July, so they do not take into account the cost-of-living allowance paid in October, which narrows the lag, at least momentarily. The allowance has been paid till now only up to a certain ceiling; so senior civil servants, including the professionals, suffered more from price inflation, their juniors less.

Which brings us to the problem of the engineers, who are on partial strike. Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz told them yesterday that they have admittedly been hard done by — but no complete solution can be offered in the short term, because whatever they get, others will claim, and that would unleash wage inflation all over again. Nevertheless, he later agreed to a joint study of claims for extra pay for engineers with specific qualifications.

Here is an issue to head the Baran committee's agenda. It is necessary once and for all to take the wage structure out of the field of trade union politics. The engineers cannot be denied the remuneration to which they are entitled, just because other unions would then decide to misbehave.

Adjustments have been made for nurses — not all of them, but ward nurses only. Important benefits have been offered to the doctors — all of whom do work that can only be done by qualified practitioners.

The answer for the engineers must be along similar lines, as recommended, in fact, by the Barkai committee. Mr. Baran's union has to agree that not all its members qualify for a wage increase, only those who are doing technical jobs which no one other than a graduate engineer is capable of undertaking.

The Government for its part should take upon itself the job of explaining to the Civil Servants' Union and the Clerical Workers' Union that these concessions to nurses, doctors and engineers cannot be made an excuse for wage claims by everybody.

It is a difficult task, as the Engineers' Union should know better than all others, since they themselves have countenanced a long-standing policy of rigid linkage by the Technicians' Union to their own wage scale. Mr. Baran should be required, as part of the deal, to denounce this linkage as well. It is the least he can do.

The linkage principle is what has caused the civil service to tarry behind other branches in wage adjustments. The Baran committee should re-introduce the principle of flexibility which exists in the private sector. Wages must be allowed to go up for those occupation groups where demand exceeds supply. And that cannot happen as long as the rule persists that if one small specialist group in the civil service gets a salary hike, 60,000 other public employees must get the same.

Does Yadin have a chance?

Can Yigael Yadin succeed where previous challengers of the Establishment have failed? The gravity of our situation today and Yadin's personality promise to make a difference, writes YOSEF GOELL.

WHEN I CAME to interview him on Wednesday morning, Prof. Yigael Yadin was making a solitary breakfast for himself, and he asked me whether I'd be good enough to bring up the morning paper.

The gap between Yigael Yadin, the solitary breakfast maker who has not even managed to arrange a cut-off switch on his telephone to fend off the multitudes of well-wishers and nudniks, and Yigael Yadin, the would-be Prime Minister, points up the problem of credibility which confronts his new political party, the Democratic Movement. Why should anyone believe that this new movement will succeed in displacing Israel's 40-year old ruling establishment when past attempts have failed? Why for that matter should anyone believe that Professor Yadin's pretensions to attaining the Premiership in one fell swoop are anything but the rankest chutzpa?

Analysing some of these failures may help us arrive at an answer.

The Rafi challenge of 1965, Professor Yadin says, was correctly viewed by the public as an internal struggle within Mapai (the precursor of today's Labour Party). "Our Democratic Movement, on the other hand, draws its strength from all segments of the political spectrum and, most important, from that large segment of the concerned population which has not previously been identified with any party at all."

This, in itself, he feels, should make his movement's promise to

bring about basic changes in the political system more credible. Moreover, he adds, since the Rafi walk-out the objective situation has changed radically. And while many of the problems that the Democratic Movement is highlighting today existed even then, at least one, and by no means the big difference today is that the public is intensely aware of them.

"Shulamit Aloni's movement constituted a partial success immediately after the Yom Kippur War. Her list was the beneficiary of a protest vote which had few other outlets. Her success was very limited, however, because it was not perceived as providing a potential alternative to the central leadership."

"Shinui is symptomatic of an opposite development. It is an impressive example of people who care, organizing from the grass roots. One cannot speak of Shinui in terms of success or failure because it has not yet been tested at the polls."

Professor Yadin is too tactful or politic even to hint at one of the judgements that can already be made of his potential partners from Shinui: in spite of their impressive grass-roots movement, they have not succeeded in making the breakthrough to the public's imagination as a potential alternative government. And it is here that Yadin's specific contribution may lie: few of his opponents would deny

that he is prime-ministerial material.

YADIN BRISTLES at the next argument I throw at him: "Too many people view your list as being made up predominantly of former generals, former police officers, and very current professors."

There is nothing reprehensible in being a former army officer or police commander or a university professor, Yadin asserts. But he adds that if one checks the list of 78 founding members of the Democratic Movement one would barely find a dozen academics and even fewer persons who were connected with the security Establishment.

Still, cursory conversations with "the man in the street" since the Monday announcement leave no doubt that the public regards the Yadin list as one of generals and professors. Regardless of the objective reality, the Yadin movement will have to shake this image if it hopes to succeed.

Shaking the image means widening the movement's appeal and membership to include electorally attractive names from such areas as: the "Oriental" communities; dissident and grass-roots labour elements; anti-Establishment religious circles; and — even more "far out" but perhaps not too unthinkable — some of the anti-Rakach elements among younger Israelis.

READERS' LETTERS

THE FACTS ABOUT "OPEN DOOR"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — By fortunate chance, I have just read during my plane journey to Israel the report of your correspondent, "BBC to begin showing pro-PLO TV programme" (November 22). It purports to give an account of the debate at the previous day's monthly plenary meeting of the Board of Deputies of British Jews on the announcement of a BBC "Open Door" programme to take place at the end of this week and of the remarks which I am supposed to have made at that meeting as the Chairman of the Board's Radio and TV Committee.

The facts are as follows:

(A) "Open Door" is the title of a BBC programme, the purpose of which is in the main to give facilities to minority opinion groups who get little or no coverage in our media, so that they can put forward their views however unpopular they may be. One may or may not think that this is a good thing for a television programme to do, or for BBC public money to be spent on, but the Board has previously expressed its view to the BBC about the dangers of this, but that is not the present issue.

(B) Immediately the announcement was made that a "pro-Palestinian refugee" programme would feature this coming weekend on "Open Door" and after consultation on behalf of the Board of Deputies with the Zionist Federation and others, I spoke with the BBC official in charge of producing "Open Door." It was made quite clear to me that there was no question of the programme not being allowed to take place and, in the light of this, I cannot think of anything more counter-productive than giving ammunition to the propagandists on the other side by letting it be known that a Zionist battle had been waged and had failed to prevent the case of the "Palestinian refugees" from being put before the British public.

What, on behalf of the Board of Deputies, I did concentrate on were: 1) The possibility of the programme containing elements which might incite or indeed defend terrorist activities. The programme is not a live one and I was given certain assurances.

2) The fact (as mentioned in your report) that the announcement of this programme in the "Radio Times" could give the impression that the BBC supported the view that the programme "portrayed the fate of a people prevented from returning to their home." I was told that my point was taken by the BBC and that consideration would be given to making a special announcement at the time of the programme to remove any wrong impression.

3) The opportunity of a reply programme, although "Open Door" (again rightly or wrongly) is not a forum or debating programme by its very nature. Here again I obtained an assurance that, if in the light of what was seen and heard on the programme, we felt that we wanted to make such an application to the BBC and although this would be exceptional, consideration would certainly be given to our request.

I reported all this to the Board of Deputies at the meeting in question. It is worthy of mention that Mr. Melvyn Benjamin, who was quoted in your report, said that whilst he personally wanted action to be taken to try and stop the programme, he wanted to pay tribute to the speedy action I had taken.

To read now in your report that "the organized Jewish Community had decided to bow its collective head and do nothing" and that "I advised caution against anti-Jewish reactions if the community should exert pressure" (a nonsensical view which I have never held or expressed) makes me think that either your correspondent was not at the meeting, or that if he was, in his understandable anxiety to fight false propaganda, he has become himself, perhaps unwittingly, an instrument of it.

May I incidentally be allowed to suggest that our efforts both in Israel and in the Diaspora should not be expended so much in trying to stop the propaganda exercises of our enemies, but in putting our case and the true facts before world opinion rather more effectively than we do.

VICTOR MISHKON
Herzliya (London).

PROUD JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I wish to thank Mr. David Trager-Lewis for his letter, "Enough self-pity" (November 18). At this time of constant strikes and complaints, it is good to know that there is at least one family in Israel that does not think only of making money and complaining, but appreciates its good luck to be able to live as proud Jews in our own Jewish Home.

Haifa. FRIEDA BITTMANN

MESHEL'S TRIP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Regarding your editorial "Is this trip necessary?" November 23, I feel you yourself quite satisfactorily answered the question you posed in the third paragraph.

Even though the labour relations situation in the country is tense, the Histadrut Executive Committee decided that the Secretary General should nevertheless go to the Brussels Executive meeting of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions for three days because of its very important international significance and the consequent political advantage to Israel and its labour movement in being represented there at the highest level.

All arrangements were made accordingly to handle any contingencies during Mr. Mesheh's short absence abroad.

We were astonished by the critical tone of your editorial, particularly since you jumped the Secretary General's visit with trips abroad of government and other public figures for which the Histadrut obviously cannot be responsible.

SEMUEL SOLER
Spokesman of the Histadrut
Tel Aviv

PENFRIENDS

LESLIE A. GABRETT (27), of Box B-3739 IER, Florence, Arizona 85222, is a computer operator studying medicine at night who would like to correspond with Israeli young ladies between the ages of 18 and 26. His hobbies are reading, sketching and scuba diving.



Arabs ready to chance throwing in their lot with a new departure in Israeli politics.

"That does not make it very fair to speak of a party of generals and professors. Especially since we also have the support of the Oded Movement (young academics of North African origin), of Shinui too, I hope, in the near future, and such names as that of Dr. Israel Katz (former Director General of the National Insurance Institute)."

Katz is a surprise, because his name is not included among the list of 78 founders announced at Yadin's press conference on Monday. Yadin assures me that Katz is very much with them as are many other well-known people who, for various reasons, including fear of possible retribution from the Establishment, prefer not to announce their support just yet.

The need for such varied "names" leads to a paradox: in Israeli politics the "names" are nearly all associated with the ruling Establishment, which the Yadin movement is committed to replace; on the other hand co-opting relatively unknown representatives of "out" groups, with the aim of broadening the movement's appeal, may not have the expected impact on the electorate. In any case, the movement will have to penetrate many additional segments of the population if there is to be any substance to the Yadin challenge.

THE PLATFORM of the movement is shock-full of all the right sentiments: a lean, effective Inner Cabinet; decentralization of governmental offices to establish closer contact with the citizenry; democratization of the political parties; more housing; better education; the closing of socio-economic gaps; women's equality.

A jaded Israeli electorate which knows what can be expected of party platforms is highly unlikely to be turned on by such vague talk. True, the platform is anything but vague on such demands as electoral reform and compulsory arbitration of labour disputes in vital public services. Still, the question remains of pinpointing and hammering away at selective issues that can be expected to strike a spark in a show-me electorate. Will the new party define its programme in more specific terms?

Yadin: "We aren't completely organized yet, but in a few months we will convene our founding convention and at that time we will have to issue a more detailed programme."

Issues are only one aspect; what about men? Will the new movement put forward a shadow cabinet of candidates for potential positions in the alternative government it hopes to be able to form?

Yadin: "We haven't thought of that yet, although some of our founding members are concentrating on their areas of expertise — Prof. Mordechai Abir (the movement's Middle East expert) on foreign policy; Dan Tolikowsky, Dr. Gerstenfeld, and Boaz Nahir on

economic issues; Herbert Friedman (former Executive Director of the U.J.A.) on relationships with Jewish communities abroad; and so on. We are a budding movement, and it would be premature at this point to label people and their prospective positions."

Yadin repeats his movement's decision that anyone who is in agreement with its general principles as enunciated in its founding platform can join, but only in an individual capacity; there will be no mergers with other movements or parties, which insist on joining on massed or as separate factions.

This principle applies to Ariel Sharon and his newly proclaimed new Shomron Party; to Shmuel Tamir, largest of his Free Centre; to Shulamit Aloni and her Citizens' Rights Movement; to the Independent Liberals; and to all other groups who wish to be seen as partners in the Yadin group. Whether it will be possible to persuade civil in this pristine purity throughout the election year when questions of electoral advantage to be derived from possible mergers arise is a moot point, but it is a principle that Yadin insists on at present.

WHAT MOTIVATES YADIN? Why has a man who for 27 years has rejected extremely attractive offers of political power and position suddenly changed course?

Yadin denies that he has been seduced to public affairs during the 25 years between his resignation as the army's Chief of Staff and his present leap into politics. He headed the movement for electoral reform for several years; he was a member of the public commissions at the highest level, including the Agranat Commission which investigated the events surrounding the Yom Kippur War; and he has participated in numerous newspaper symposia in which he has delivered himself of opinions on a broad spectrum of political and social questions.

"I am an archaeologist, and I would love to continue being one and let the government and the Knesset politicians take care of public affairs. But I am also a product of the very war I believed that the new Egypt, the new government would be able to do the job that had to be done. I have been, I am disappointed. The new people have simply not worked out."

The new people were completely alien to the very system which when they proposed to change from the entry within, Yadin said. This has a pre-emptive strengthening his conviction that changing the system from within was well nigh impossible.

"The times are simply too serious to permit concerned persons to continue sitting inactive on the sidelines, emitting periodic walls on the perilous state of affairs."

It is the special nature of these "times" and the personality of Yadin himself that promise to make the difference between this latest outsider's challenge to the Establishment and the unsuccessful attempts in the past.

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